



BOROUGH OF WORKSOP

1949

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

M. B. McCANN, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., D.P.H.,

including the Report of the

Chief Sanitary Inspector

and

Cleansing Superintendent

T. H. MILLAR, F.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., M.INST.P.C.

Health Department,
Park House,
Park Street,
Worksop.

August, 1950.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Worksop.

Sir, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the annual report for 1949, together with the vital statistics relative to the period.

In last year's (1948) report I drew your attention to the low infant death rate (38 per 1,000 live births) which, I pointed out, was the lowest in the history of Worksop. For 1949 I am happy to record that the infant death rate fell to the surprisingly low figure of 14.5 per 1,000 live births, which figure must be amongst the lowest recorded in the country. The infant mortality rate is usually regarded as the most sensitive index to the health conditions of a community and the Worksop figure is very gratifying indeed.

At the other end of the scale it is encouraging to note that the care of the aged is now receiving long overdue attention from the universities and major local authorities. Hostels for the old and lonely are being opened at various places in the County. There exists a great need for such friendly institutions as in these days of acute housing shortage and the increasingly high proportion of women employed in industry, elderly people tend to be neglected and in some cases, alas, their presence is resented.

The death rate at 9.8 is below that of last year's figure and compares favourably with that for England & Wales (11.7 per 1,000 population). The birth rate is above that for England and Wales.

I should like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the staff of the Department for their loyal and generous assistance, to the Officers of other Departments for their help and co-operation, and to the Council for support and encouragement.

I remain,
Your obedient Servant,

M. B. McCANN.

Medical Officer of Health.

MAYOR

COUNCILLOR S. J. SKILLEN

HEALTH AND SEWERAGE COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman J. H. Saxton.

Vice Chs Councillor E. Harris.

Councillors G. Allison, W. R. Bower, C. Cuthbert, D. H. Godley, C. Harrison,
G. Herbert, Mrs. E. B. Longbottom, J. H. Wand, L. Ward Walters.

HOUSING ESTATE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor S. J. Skillen.

Vice Chs Councillor C. Cuthbert.

Aldermen H. Adwick, J. H. Saxton, Councillors A. J. Eastland, E. Harris, A. Newman,
J. H. Wand.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor C. Harrison.

Vice Chs Councillor H. B. Taylor.

Councillors T. W. Coggan, G. Herbert, Mrs. E. B. Longbottom.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health (part-time).

M. B. McCann, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

T. H. Millar, F.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., M. Inst. P.C.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors.

W. H. Harris, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

J. F. Godfrey, A.R.S.I.

Junior Assistant M.S. Swingle.

Veterinary Surgeon (Part-time).

T. Bowett, M.R.C.V.S.

Clerks.

Health Department. Miss B. Latham, Miss M. Harrison.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres	17,935
Population at census 1931	26,286
Estimated civilian population 1949	31,520
Estimated total population 1949	32,050
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1949	8,056
Rateable value	£165,804
Sum represented by a penny rate	£651

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS - Live.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	301	288	589
Illegitimate	<u>11</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>29</u>
	312	306	618

Birth rate per 1,000 of civilian population	19.60
Birth rate per 1,000 of England & Wales	16.7

STILLBIRTHS.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	9	7	16
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	10	7	17

Rate per 1,000 (live & still) Births	26.7
Rate per 1,000 of population	.53

DEATHS - Resident.

<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
161	150	311

Death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	9.8
England & Wales	11.7

INFANT DEATHS (Under 1 year)

<u>Mar)</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	3	6	9
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	3	6	9

Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	14.5
" " " " " " " " England & Wales	32

MATERNAL DEATHS

From :	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	NIL
	Other maternal causes	NIL
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		-

Causes of Death - Worksop Borough 1949.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Poliomyelitis	1	2	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	13	7	20
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	1	1
Syphilitic Diseases	1	-	1
Influenza	2	2	4
Cancer (Uterus F. Oesophagus M.)	1	4	5
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	4	7
Cancer of breast	-	1	1
Cancer of all other sites	23	16	39
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	15	22	37
Diabetes	2	-	2
Heart Disease	45	46	91
Other diseases - circulatory system	12	4	16
Bronchitis	6	5	11
Pneumonia	5	6	11
Other respiratory diseases	1	2	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	-	3
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	1	1
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Other digestive disease	4	4	8
Nephritis	3	3	6
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	-	-	-
Other Maternal causes	-	-	-
Premature Births	2	1	3
Congenital malformation, birth injury etc.	1	3	4
Suicide	2	-	2
Road Traffic accidents	1	-	1
Other violent causes	7	-	7
All other causes	<u>7</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>161</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>311</u>

SECTION B.

Clinics maintained by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Carlton Road.

Sessions held each week on Mondays and Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.

Number of sessions	99
New cases under 1 year	232
New cases over 1 year	93
Attendances	4,475

Rhodesia Sub-Clinic.

Sessions held fortnightly on Wednesday 10 a.m. - 12 noon.

Number of sessions	24
New cases under 1 year	8
New cases over 1 year	2
Attendances	443

Scofton Sub-Clinic.

Sessions held fortnightly on Tuesdays 10 a.m. - 12 noon.

Number of sessions	20
New cases under 1 year	12
New cases over 1 year	8
Attendances	230

Manton Sub-Clinic.

Sessions held fortnightly on Wednesdays 10 a.m. - 12 noon.

Number of sessions	24
New cases under 1 year	85
New cases over 1 year	17
Attendances	698

Ante-Natal Clinic.

The total number of women who attended the clinic during the year was 332.

Number of sessions	75
New cases	253
Attendances	1,687

Post-Natal Clinic.

Number of sessions	24
Attendances	38

Provision of Maternity Beds.

Arrangements for admission to hospital are now made by the Nottinghamshire County Council and maternity cases are admitted to hospitals within the area of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Maternity Outfits.

These are provided free on recommendation by the midwife, to all domiciliary confinements.

Worksop Cripples Guild.

This important Guild continues its great work of the care and after-care of cripples in Worksop and neighbouring districts.

The sessions are as under :-

Orthopaedic Clinics

Tuesday 9.30 a.m.

Thursday 9.30 a.m.

Saturday 9.30 a.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon, Mr. Jackson, F.R.C.S. visits the clinics in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Carlton Road, Worksop, on the 1st and 2nd Tuesday and 4th Saturday in each month. There is a resident physiotherapist.

Care of Illegitimate Children.

Under a scheme adopted in 1944, the district has the service of a part-time Welfare Officer of the County Council Almoner Service, who co-operates with the Health Visitors and with the workers of the voluntary moral welfare organisations.

Ambulance Service.

Ambulance services are provided by Nottinghamshire County Council and are controlled from County Council Headquarters in Nottingham. The District Officer for Worksop Borough is Mrs. M.A. Bartle, 29, Blyth Road, Worksop. Worksop has been designated as a 'Main Station' with an attached 'Sub-Station'. Vehicles comprise 4 ambulances and 2 sifter-cars. Telephone No. Eastgate, Worksop: 2128.

Laboratory Service.

Certain bacteriological work in connection with suspected cases of Typhoid, Dysentery, Food Poisoning, and the examination of ice-cream samples, is carried out at the Victoria Hospital, Worksop, and at the Public Health Laboratory, Lincoln.

HOME NURSING.

The District Nursing Associations employing whole and part-time nurses will continue their Home Nursing Service on behalf of the Local Health Authority.

The District Nurses for this area are :-

Mrs. H. Boyle, 30, Bracebridge, Tel. Worksop 2949.

Mrs. Freeman, Darfoulds. Tel. Worksop 2947.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

A service has now been organised in Worksop to provide domestic help to necessitous cases, either full or part-time.

These may include :-

Maternity cases.

Mothers of young children where some help is recommended by the doctor.

Cases of illness where no other help is available.

The Aged and infirmed.

These Home Helps do cleaning, plain cooking, shopping, etc., but not nursing. They make their own provision for meals.

A recommendation from the Doctor or Nurse is necessary.

The Householder is required to pay at the rate of 2s. 0d. per hour unless unable to do so when the rate of payment is determined by applying the County Council's Scale of Assistance. Payments for the Service are made to the County Treasurer and not to the Home Help. The Home Helps receive a weekly wage from the County Council.

The County Council employ an Organiser for the District and any further information regarding the Home Help Service may be obtained from her at Park House, Park Street, Worksop. (Telephone Worksop 2884).

SECTION C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Whooping Cough.

There was a marked decrease in the number of cases of Whooping Cough and no death from this disease occurred.

Whooping Cough is today the most serious of all the common infectious diseases in this country for the very young. Success in other parts of the world, especially in the United States, with injections of a prophylactic vaccine had not until recently been achieved over here. Early trials in 1945 with strictly controlled conditions failed to show any benefits to the injected children over those who did not receive the vaccine. The trials have continued and in the current issue of the Medical Press the whooping cough immunisation committee of the Medical Research Council publishes a preliminary statement of more recent work which is much more hopeful.

The trials have now been in progress for over three years and a large number of children have either been injected or have served with the full knowledge of their parents, as "controls" receiving no injections. This method is essential for a scientific appraisal of the results in view of the variation in the severity of the disease from time to time and place to place. In six out of seven trials under these conditions the incidence and severity of whooping cough in the test groups were "appreciably less" than in the control groups, while in the seventh trial the results in the test group were only slightly less favourable.

There appeared to be considerable variation in the value of the vaccines used and further investigation is proceeding to try to discover a cause for this. Parents who wish to have their children protected against the disease should make arrangements with their own doctor.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 91 cases of scarlet fever notified during the year, representing a decrease of 30 under that for 1948.

The disease which we call scarlet fever differs in no essential from tonsillitis or sore throat caused by the streptococcus germ. In some cases the germ causes sore throat with a rash, in others sore throat alone. Thus a child with sore throat and no rash can infect another child who will develop full scarlet fever. The child with the rash is perhaps the luckier of the two for he is more likely to receive proper attention.

Medical opinion now generally recognises the anomaly of the present practice of notifying scarlet fever only when there is a rash, and also that little is to be gained either clinically or administratively by separating those manifestations of acute infection with the haemolytic streptococcus which are accompanied by a rash from those which are not.

Two questions seem therefore to arise: First, should all cases of haemolytic

streptococcal infection be notified? The answer to this seems to be "no": they are too numerous and too variable to permit full epidemiological investigation of each notification.

The second question is: Should we continue the anomalous present practice of notifying only scarlet fever with rash? Here the answer seems to be "yes", for it has, with all its deficiencies, the limited value of providing an indicator of the trend and incidence of one of the most striking manifestations of haemolytic streptococcal infection - (a) a manifestation, which in the decade 1861 - 1870 had an average death rate of 2,282 per million at ages under 15.

Poliomyelitis.

There were, unfortunately, 23 cases of Poliomyelitis during the year and there were three deaths from this disease. The epidemic started early in the Autumn and was over by Christmas. The infection manifested all its usual bizarre features.

Only a very minute proportion of the population was attacked and cases were notified from all wards of the town. The brunt of the infection fell on children below five years. In all cases the diagnosis was made promptly and hospital admission arranged forthwith.

Diphtheria.

The number of children being immunised in the Borough shows an increase. In contrast with the report for 1948, I am happy to state that there were no cases of Diphtheria in Worksop in 1949.

TABLE 1.

ENGLAND AND WALES.		
Year	Diphtheria Deaths	Cases
1940	2,480	46,281
1941	2,641	50,797
1942	1,827	41,404
1943	1,371	34,662
1944	934	29,949
1945	722	25,246
1946	472	18,283
1947	244-	10,465-
1948	150-	8,034-

These figures speak for themselves. Let us now look at the progress of the campaign in Worksop.

TABLE 2.

Year	No. of children who completed a full course of treatment.		Population	
	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	5-15 years
1944	482	111	2,554	5,023
1945	655	87	2,720	4,840
1946	303	152	2,650	4,530
1947	276	34	2,771	4,588
1948	365	61	2,890	4,629
1949	496	75	2,990	4,816

Measles.

There were 145 cases of Measles notified during the year as against 363 cases in 1948.

One great advantage which follows the notification of cases of measles is their following up by the health visitors. Inquiries made after apparent recovery may lead to the detection of the early signs of chronic ear trouble or chronic lung disease, and the course of these diseases may often be arrested by timely advice and treatment.

Tuberculosis.

There was an increase in the number of notifications of Tuberculosis. The total number was 34 as compared with 25 in 1948. The number of deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms) was 21 as against 12 in 1948.

Mass Radiography is of great importance in case finding and in discovering latent infective cases among groups of the population so as to check the spread of infection. It is hoped that the M.M.R. Unit will pay a return visit to Worksop in the near future.

Concern has been expressed at Health Committee Meetings at the long interval between diagnosis and the admission to Sanatoria of Tuberculous patients. There are grounds for believing that the institutional facilities for treatment will soon be considerably expanded. The Minister of Health, with the agreement of his advisory bodies, deems it necessary to augment the insufficient resources of sanatoria by using a proportion of beds in general hospitals for tuberculosis cases. In this area the Kilton Hill Hospital now admits urgent cases pending transfer to Ransom Sanatorium.

Recently (July 21st, 1950) Mr. Bevan was asked by Mr. A.E. Marples, how many beds suitable for tuberculosis patients, were empty; and how many could be used if there were staff available. Mr. Bevan replied: Hospital returns at December 31st last showed that approximately 5,000 such beds were unoccupied on that date, of which 4,000 stood closed for lack of staff.

In the appendix to this report will be found tables showing the number of cases and deaths from tuberculosis, in Worksop for the years 1944 to 1949 inclusive.

Typhoid, Paratyphoid, Cerebro-Spinal Fevers, and Food Poisoning.

No notifications were received under this heading during the year.

EXAMINATION AND GRADING OF ICE-CREAM.

A sub-committee appointed by the Medical Research Council, report that the results of the bacteriological examination of ice-cream samples during 1949 by the methylene blue reduction test, confirm their previous conclusions that the test affords a simple and practicable means for the routine grading of ice-cream.

During the year the number of ice-cream samples submitted for bacteriological examination to the Worksop Victoria Hospital and the Public Health Laboratory, Lincoln, was 18 and the grading of these was as follows :-

Sample	Methylene Blue Test	Provisional Grade
1	Fails at $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	3
2	Fails at $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.	3
3	Fails at $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	3
4	Satisfactory	1
5	Satisfactory	1
6	Satisfactory	1
7	Fails at 1 hr.	3
8	Satisfactory	1
9	Fails at 1 hr.	3
10	Fails at 4 hrs.	2
11	Satisfactory	1
12	Satisfactory	1
13	Satisfactory	1
14	Satisfactory	1
15	Satisfactory	1
16	Satisfactory	1
17	Fails at $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.	3
18	Satisfactory	1

Following the receipt of the unsatisfactory reports, the premises of the manufacturers and vendors were visited by a sanitary inspector and a thorough examination of methods and apparatus was instituted. As the result of these visits conditions usually showed a rapid improvement. It is but fair to say that our local vendors are only too anxious to co-operate with the Health Department in ensuring that an absolutely safe product is available for human consumption.

The Central Public Health Laboratory Service advises on grading of ice-cream as follows - "Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice-cream and to the experimental error of the laboratory test itself, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results of any given sample. Judgement should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that over a six-monthly period, 50 per cent. of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80 per cent. into Grades 1 and 2, not more than 20 per cent. into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4."

VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

Excellent premises for treatment are available in the County Council Clinic, Watson Road, through the kind permission of the County Medical Officer.

The treatment clinic is under the capable supervision of Miss R. Greaves (County Officer, Worksop Area, St. John's Ambulance Brigade).

TABLE 3.

INCIDENCE OF SCABIES (WORKSOP)	
Year	No. of cases.
1944	622
1945	794
1946	605
1947	560
1948	316
1949	493

HEALTH EDUCATION.

During the year the diphtheria Trailer Film, No. 11 was shown at all local cinemas and I gratefully acknowledge the ready co-operation of the Managers concerned.

Leaflets and posters dealing with Diphtheria, Measles, Infantile Paralysis, and Food and Drink infections were distributed at various centres throughout the Borough.

SECTION D.

ENVIRONMENT HEALTH SERVICES.

HOUSING.

Six years of war, followed by five years of post war shortages of materials, high prices, and other difficulties, have created a housing problem, the solving of which will be our greatest task for some years to come. The position, however, is improving as the following table will show.

TABLE 4.

Housing Progress (Borough of Worksop) 1949.

Houses Erected.

Year.	Prefabricated type houses.	Traditional-type houses.	Old age pensioners bungalows.
1946	70	16	-
1947	-	56	26
1948	77	70	30
1949	-	70	-

The close association which exists between bad housing conditions and ill-health are too well known to require stressing here. These conditions are causing physical, mental, and moral strain. Worksop, in common with other large towns, has got its share of such cases and the Housing Committee are doing their best to alleviate and improve conditions.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Regulations are administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The Chief Inspector has forwarded an extract from the Public Analyst's Report for 1949 upon articles of food and drugs taken in the Borough.

Three hundred and thirty nine samples comprising both food and drugs were analysed and sixteen samples proved unsatisfactory.

TABLE 5.

<u>MILK (Special Designations) REGULATIONS, 1936 - 1948.</u> <u>Heat Treated Milk (Prescribed Tests) Order 1944.</u> <u>Samples of Milk taken by County Sampling Officers and</u> <u>submitted to prescribed tests.</u>			
	No. Samples taken.	Complied.	Failed to comply.
Tuberculin tested	13	10	3
Accredited	14	13	1
Pasteurised, Heat Treated etc.	13	13	-
Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised) Regulations, 1949.	8	7	1

Water Supply.

The supply of water from the Council's boreholes at Sunnyside is satisfactory as regards quality and quantity.

Ninety six per cent of the inhabited houses in Worksop are supplied from the public water main; the remaining houses are supplied from private water works, or from deep wells.

During the year under review 15 samples of raw water were subjected to bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory. Two samples were submitted for chemical analysis and all proved satisfactory.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :-

1. (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	480
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	501
2. (a)	Number of dwellinghouses included under the sub-head (1) (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulation, 1925.	0
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	0
3.	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	13
4.	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation.	426

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :-

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers.	312
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-

1.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	0
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices ...	
	(a) by Owners	0
	(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	0

2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 21 |
| (b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :- | |
| (a) by Owners | 6 |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of Owners | 13 |

3. Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936. 6

4. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936. 1

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year. | 584 |
| (11) " " families dwelling therein | 1,207 |
| (111) " " persons " " | 3,670 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 136 |
| (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 86 |
| (11) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 270 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. | - |
| (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report. | - |

All housing applications are dealt with by the Housing Department.

Health Department check applications for Health, Insanitary conditions and overcrowding, and the Medical Officer allocates extra points according to the circumstances found.

These are added to general points in the application, and applicant placed in appropriate points group for re-housing consideration.

Tuberculosis and urgent overcrowding cases receive priority.

Number of new houses erected during the year.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|----|
| (a) by Local Authority | ... | 70 |
| Converted huts occupied | ... | 9 |
| (b) by Private Enterprise | ... | 18 |

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1. **INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...		27)	77	-	-	
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...		70)		-	-	
(111) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)		-		-	-	
TOTAL		97	77	-	-	

2. **CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND**

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)		4	4				
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)		1	1				
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)							
(a) insufficient		1	1				
(b) unsuitable or defective		5	5		1		
(c) not separate for sexes							
Other offences against the Act		2	2				
TOTAL		13	13		1		

APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

TABLE 1.

COMPARATIVE INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Year	Worksop	County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	England and Wales.
1931	62	71	66
1932	54	69	65
1933	69	67	64
1934	59	63	59
1935	49	62	57
1936	59	63	59
1937	48	62	58
1938	49	57	53
1939	53	53	50
1940	80	61	56
1941	68	71	60
1942	64	59	49
1943	57	58	49
1944	47	52	46
1945	45	54	46
1946	51	46	43
1947	43	47	41
1948	38	39	34
1949	14	37	32

APPENDIX A. (Contd.)

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

VITAL STATISTICS 1949 - COMPARATIVE RATES

TABLE 2.

	Annual rate per 1,000 of pop.			Death rates per 1,000 live births.		Notification - rates per 1,000 of pop.			
	Live Births	Stillbirths	Deaths all causes	Diarrhoea and enteritis under 2 yrs.	Deaths under 1 year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough
England and Wales	16.7	.39	11.7	3.0	32	1.63	.04	8.95	2.39
126 C.B. and Great towns inc. London	18.7	.47	12.5	3.8	37	1.72	.05	8.91	2.44
148 smaller towns - pop. 25,000 - 50,000	18.0	.47	11.6	2.4	30	1.83	.04	9.18	2.39
London Adm. County	18.5	.37	12.2	1.7	29	1.46	.07	8.54	1.70
W O R K S O P	19.60	.53	9.8	1.6	14.5	2.88	0.00	4.60	.41

APPENDIX A. (Contd).

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

TABLE 2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY - 1949.

ANALYSIS of Deaths under one year of age.

	0-1 mth.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total under 1 year.
Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hydrocephalus ...	-	1	-	-	-	1
Broncho - pneumonia ...	-	1	1	-	-	2
Intestinal obstruction ...	1	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity ...	4	-	-	-	-	4
Totals ...	5	2	2	-	-	9

APPENDIX C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

TABLE 1.

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

DISEASE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Scarlet Fever	11	5	13	2	3	3	7	4	2	8	14	19	91
Whooping Cough	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	2	2	0	0	1	13
Measles	74	28	29	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	145
Pneumonia	8	7	4	6	2	1	3	1	0	2	2	4	40
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	6	1	23
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
Totals :	97	41	47	14	8	9	15	8	12	20	23	26	320

APPENDIX C. (Contd).

TABLE 2.

Notification of Tuberculosis.

AGE.	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Tot.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Tot.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
<u>1944</u> Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil
1 - 5 years	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
5 -15 "	-	1	1	4	6	-	-	-	-	Nil
15-25 "	4	12	-	-	16	-	3	-	-	3
25-35 "	1	5	-	2	8	-	4	-	-	4
35-45 "	2	2	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	1
45-55 "	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1
55-65 "	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	2
Over 65 "	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	2
Totals	11	22	2	6	41	3	10	-	-	13
<u>1945</u> Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil
1 - 5 years	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
5 -15 "	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	Nil
15-25 "	2	5	-	-	7	1	4	-	-	5
25-35 "	3	2	-	1	6	2	1	-	-	3
35-45 "	-	-	-	-	Nil	1	1	-	-	2
45-55 "	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
55-65 "	1	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Over 65 "	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Totals	7	10	5	5	27	8	7	-	-	15
<u>1946</u> Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil
1 - 5 years	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
5 -15 "	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	Nil
15-25 "	4	1	2	-	7	1	-	1	1	3
25-35 "	3	2	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	3
35-45 "	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
45-55 "	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	3
55-65 "	2	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	2
Over 65 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
Totals	15	6	2	1	24	8	2	1	1	12

APPENDIX C. (Contd).

TABLE 2. (Contd).

Notification of Tuberculosis.

AGE.	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Tot.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Tot.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
<u>1947</u> Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil
1 - 5 years	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
5 -15 "	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Nil
15-25 "	4	6	-	1	11	2	1	-	-	3
25-35 "	7	1	-	-	8	5	2	-	-	7
35-45 "	2	2	1	-	5	1	1	1	-	3
45-55 "	3	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	2
55-65 "	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Over 65 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
Totals	19	12	2	1	34	11	4	1	-	16
<u>1948</u> Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil
1 - 5 years	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	1
5 -15 "	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
15-25 "	5	2	-	-	7	1	2	-	-	3
25-35 "	3	5	1	-	9	2	1	-	-	3
35-45 "	2	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1
45-55 "	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
55-65 "	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Over 65 "	-	-	-	-	Nil	1	-	-	-	1
Totals	13	8	3	1	25	8	4	-	-	12
<u>1949</u> Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	Nil
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
5 -15 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
15-25 "	1	4	-	-	5	2	3	1	-	6
25-35 "	4	4	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	1
35-45 "	5	3	-	-	8	5	1	-	-	6
45-55 "	2	2	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	3
55-65 "	5	1	-	-	6	1	2	-	-	3
Over 65 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Nil
Totals	19	14	-	1	34	9	9	1	-	19

B O R O U G H O F W O R K S O P

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Worksop.

Sir, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ended
31st December, 1949.

The portion on the Public Cleansing Services is for the financial
year ended 31st March, 1949.

I wish to record my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration
accorded to me by the members of the Council, and I am indebted to all Officials
and other staffs for their unfailing help during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

T. H. MILLAR.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Dwelling Houses :-

General sanitary conditions and housing defects	...	...	501
Water supplies	...	...	97
Nuisances	...	...	107
Notifiable diseases and disinfection	...	...	210
Verminous conditions and disinfestation	...	...	61
Checking housing applications, suspected overcrowding etc.....			304
Common lodging house	...	...	8
Shops re Sanitary conditions	...	...	15
Schools	...	...	8
Cinemas and Assembly Halls	...	...	7
Vans and hutments	...	...	40
Factories	...	...	77
Offensive trades	...	...	16
Keeping of pigs, poultry, dogs and rabbits		...	96
Premises, lands, watercourses, etc. infected with rats and mice			74
Smoke observations, and dust emissions	...	...	36
Drainage and testing, outfall works, sewers, etc.		...	520
Accumulations of manure and other refuse	...	...	14
Refuse receptacles, collection and disposal		...	631
Salvage	...	...	297
Miscellaneous including Mass radiography	...	...	387

Meat and other Food Inspections.

Meat and food inspections	...	...	761
Slaughterhouses	...	...	125
Meatshops and stalls, stores, and vehicles, bakehouse and other food preparation places	...	...	295
General provision, fruit shops, stores, etc.		...	34
Fish shops, fried fish shops and stalls	...	...	165
Ice-cream premises	...	...	126
Dairies	...	...	88
Cowsheds	...	...	104
Markets	...	...	46

Self - suppliers of Pigs scheme (Private producers).

Number of pigs inspected	...	...	904
Part carcasses and organs condemned	...	...	40 sts.

Horses and Ponies slaughtered for human consumption.

Number inspected	...	...	60
Part carcasses and organs condemned	...	...	-

Summary.

Complaints received	...	...	...	664
Total nuisances and defects dealt with	...	...	...	2,126
Total re-inspections made	...	...	...	923
Number of Notices served:	Informal	...	...	424
	Statutory	...	...	63
Number of Notices complied:	Informal	...	...	318
	Statutory	...	...	51

Sanitary Improvements, defects remedied, etc.Houses:

Floors relaid or repaired	...	...	...	48
Woodwork repaired	...	...	...	29
Handrails provided or renewed	...	...	...	15
Windows repaired	...	...	...	57
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	64
Plasterwork and brickwork repaired	...	...	...	49
Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	23
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	37
Chimneys repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	11
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	44
Food storage improved	...	...	...	4
New sculleries built	...	...	...	3
Washing accommodation required	...	...	...	26
Fallspouts and eaves gutters repaired	...	...	...	55
Fallspouts disconnected from drains	...	...	...	4
Yards and passages repaved or repaired	...	...	...	61
Outbuildings repaired	...	...	...	14
Obstructive buildings demolished	...	...	...	3
Rainwater tanks abolished	...	...	...	2

Water Supply.

Samples of water submitted for analysis	...	...	...	16
Houses connected to public supply mains in lieu of unsatisfactory supplies from wells	...	...	...	35
Other internal supplies provided	...	...	...	7
Water supplies repaired or renewed	...	...	...	53
Wells filled in	...	...	...	7

Drainage, closet accommodation etc.

New drains constructed	...	...	...	53
Additional gullies provided	...	...	...	27
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	49
Drains repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	132

Drains ventilated	...	...	5
New inspection chambers provided	...	...	13
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	21
Sinks and washbasins provided	...	...	38
Baths provided	...	...	7
Waste pipes provided or repaired	...	...	61
Soil pipes provided or repaired	...	...	8
Ventilating pipes repaired	...	...	3
Urinals repaired	...	...	3

Conversions, Water Closets, Ashpits, Dustbins and Outfall Works.

Privies converted to water closets	...	...	5
Pail closets to water closets	...	...	1
Waste closets to water closets	...	...	-
Additional water closets provided	...	...	9
Water closets reconstructed	...	...	13
Water closets repaired	...	...	59
Pails renewed	...	...	-
Wet ashpits abolished	...	...	5
Dry ashpits abolished	...	...	2
Cesspools and septic tanks provided	...	...	2
Outfalls works improved	...	...	7
Dustbins provided and renewed	...	...	155

Common Lodging Houses.

On register	...	...	1
Application for registration	...	...	1
Rooms used for sleeping	...	...	9
Lodgers accommodated nightly	...	...	43
Inspections	...	...	8

Eradication of Bedbugs.

Number of houses infested	...	...	7
(a) Council houses	...	...	3
(b) Other houses	...	...	24
Number of houses disinfested	...	...	27
<u>Other Vermin (Cockroaches, etc.)</u>			
Number of houses disinfested	...	...	48

Insecticide (with D.D.T. content) is sprayed in all affected rooms.

Slaughter houses.

Central slaughtering is carried out at Retford, but in order to provide slaughtering accommodation for private pig breeders, local butchers owning slaughterhouses in the Borough apply annually for the renewal of their slaughterhouse licences.

Annual licences renewed during the year	ooo	14
---	-----	----

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Number of applications for licences	ooo	ooo	-
Number of applications for renewal of licences		ooo	19
Number of licences granted	ooo	ooo	19

Offensive Trades.

Number of applications for renewal of consent	ooo	3
Number of consents granted for a period of 1 year	ooo	3

Milk Supply.

Number of registered milk distributors at 31.12.49.	ooo	26
" " " " dairies " "	ooo	14
" " inspections (a) distributors	ooo	67
(b) dairies	ooo	88
Number of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found and remedied		
(a) distributors	ooo	9
(b) dairies	ooo	7

Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

Number of licences granted :-		
(a) for production and sale of Pasteurised Milk	ooo	1
(b) for sale of Pasteurised Milk	ooo ooo	4
(c) for sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk	ooo ooo	2
Number of samples of milk submitted for examination	ooo	23

All samples were satisfactory.

Inspection of other foods.

The following foodstuffs and tinned meat, glass and packet goods, fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, jams, cakes, puddings, etc., were surrendered as unfit for human consumption :-

Meat	...	410 lbs.	Mixed vegetables	...	7 lbs.
Sausage	...	31 "	Spaghetti	...	38 "
Bacon	...	2 "	Pineapples and juice...		47 "
Lard	...	3 "	Grapefruit and juice		6 "
Margarine	...	1 "	Oranges and juice	...	4 "
Butter	...	34 "	Apples and pures	...	30 "
Cheese	...	36 "	Grapes	...	63 "
Tea	...	140 "	Rhubarb	...	9 "
Sugar	...	15 "	Peaches and Apricots		149 "
Eggs	...	12 "	Plums and Pears	...	43 "
Flour	...	292 "	Golden syrup	...	6 "
Peas	...	71 "	Jam & Marmalade	...	67 "
Beans	...	68 "	Sponge puddings, cakes and		
Beetroot	...	80 "	mixtures	...	425 "
Carrots	...	60 "	Tinned milk	...	298 "
Tomatoes	...	468 "	Bread loaves	...	10 "
Tomato juice and paste		393 "	Mushrooms	...	8 "
Assorted pickles	...	26 "	Sauce	...	9 "
Soups	...	28 "	Salt	...	105 "
			Fish	...	1,573 "

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Details of collection and disposal during year April 1949 - March 1950.

No. of dustbins emptied	...	...	420,342
No. of dry ashpits emptied	...	...	199
No. of wet ashpits emptied	...	...	130
No. of pail closets emptied	...	...	4,868
No. of cesspools emptied	...	...	224
			<u>425,763</u>

No. of loads removed by S.D. Freighters	...	2,826
" " " " " Dennis Vehicle	...	1,340
" " " " " Karrier	...	995
" " " " " Ford	...	860
		<u>6,021</u>

No. of loads deposited on Gateford Road Tip	1,797
" " " " " Sandy Lane Tip	2,755
" " " " " Beard's Mill Tip	56
" " " " " Fields...	333
" " " " " in Public Sewers	280
" " " " " to Paper Shed	800
	<u>6,021</u>

The total quantity of refuse and salvage collected (including 1,930 tons. 19 cwts. of cesspool liquid and wet refuse) for the year ended 31st March, 1950, was 12,672 tons. 11 cwts. 2 qrs.

The services of the Cleansing Department were extended to 88 new premises during 1949, situate in Ashley Road (6), Claylands Lane (2), Cavendish Road (3), Dunstan Crescent (2), Netherton Road (1), Pelham Street (19), Prince Charles Road (9), Raines Avenue (7), Raines Park Road (7), Richmond Road (4), Shireoaks Common (4), South Parade (1), Sunny Bank (1), Valley Road (22).

Record of Conversion Work from 1920 - 1949.

Privies converted into W.C.s.	...	1,420
Pail closets converted into W.C.s.	...	61
Waste water closets converted into W.C.s.	...	1
Privies converted into pail closets	...	6
Wet Ashpits abolished	...	935
Dry Ashpits abolished	...	1,678
Pail closets abolished	...	13
Privies abolished	...	1,620
Portable dustbins provided	...	8,533

Classified Sanitary Conveniences and Receptacles in the District - December 1949.

Number of privies	...	66
Number of pail closets	...	61
Number of wet ashpits	...	50
Number of dry ashpits	...	24
Number of cesspools	...	20
Number of water closets	...	9,115

CLEANSING COSTS 1949/50.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<u>Gross Expenditure.</u>				11,849.	10.	2.

Income.

Rents of sites and allotments on tip	237.	17.	10.
Rents of houses	74.	12.	-
Other charges	19.	6.	6.

Salvage.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.			
Waste paper	298	2	3	16	1,872.	16.	5.
Kitchen Waste	28	9	2	-	74.	4.	8.
Waste Bones		7	1	14	2.	2.	4.
Scrap Iron	1	9	-	-	9.	3.	-
Textiles	2	2	-	2	27.	5.	11.
Non Ferrous Metals	-	1	2	8	2.	5.	5.
String	-	-	1	17		1.	7.
	<u>330</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>£2,319.</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>8.</u>

Net cost £9,529. 14. 6.

A scheme for the salvage of Waste Paper and Cardboard was inaugurated in October, 1936.

From November 1939 to 31st March, 1950, 4,343 tons. 17 cwt. 106 lbs. of salvage of all types, having a total value of £20,974. 6s. 9d. have been recovered and returned to industry.

Included in this total, the recovery of Waste Paper amounted to 2,671 tons. 3 cwt. 54 lbs. with a value of £17,010. 8s. 1d.

On 6th May, 1949, a new Electric Screw Power Baler, of the same type as the one already installed, was put into operation. Both balers have been in constant use and have proved to be highly efficient and economical to operate.

Rat and Mouse Destruction - Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, your Rat Catcher's operations included the investigation and dealing with complaints of minor infestations.

The banks of the River Ryton, and streams, sewers, sewage disposal works and lands, tips, allotments, etc. have all received attention and have produced good results in some sections.

His activities have proved beneficial to the Borough and throughout his 860 visits he has destroyed and collected 1,753 rats 107 mice and 15 Wasps nests.
